IN THE CLAIMS

Amend the claims as follows.

Claims 1-9 (Canceled).

10. (new) An in vitro method for determining an unknown concentration of C-reactive protein (CRP) in a sample, using labeled phosphorylcholine (PC) comprising the steps of:

(i) binding an anti-CRP antibody to an immobilizing phase;

(ii) reacting the sample solution, or a control solution containing a known concentration of CRP, with the immobilizing phase of (i) to bind the CRP in the sample to the antibody on the immobilizing phase;

(iii) washing the immobilizing phase to remove unbound materials;

(iv) reacting a labeled PC with the CRP bound to the antibody on the immobilizing phase;

(v) washing the immobilizing phase to remove unbound materials;

(vi) detecting the signal from the labeled PC; and

(vii) determining the concentration of CRP in the sample on the basis of the intensity of the signal compared with that of the control.

11. (new) The method for determining a concentration of CRP according to Claim 10, wherein the sample solution containing CRP is a body fluid of a human being.

12. (new) The method for determining a concentration of CRP according to Claim 10, wherein the sample solution containing CRP is blood or serum.

13. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the labeled PC comprises a radioactive label or a non-radioactive label.

14. (new) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the non-radioactive label is a lanthanide.

15. (new) The method for determining a concentration of CRP according to Claim 14, wherein the lanthanide is indirectly bound to said PC.

16. (new) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the lanthanide is Eu^{3+}.

17. (new) An in vitro method for determining an unknown concentration of C-reactive protein (CRP) in a sample, using labeled phosphorylcholine (PC) comprising the steps of:

reacting the sample solution, or a control solution containing a known concentration of CRP, with an anti-CRP antibody under conditions whereby the CRP in the sample binds to the antibody to form a complex of anti-CRP antibody bound to CRP;

separating said complex from the solution;

reacting a labeled PC with the complex to form a labeled complex;

separating said labeled complex;

detecting a signal from the labeled complex; and

determining the concentration of CRP in the sample on the basis of the intensity of the signal from the sample solution compared with the signal from the control solution.

18. (new) The method for determining a concentration of CRP according to Claim 17, wherein the sample solution containing CRP is a body fluid of a human being.

19. (new) The method for determining a concentration of CRP according to Claim 17, wherein the sample solution containing CRP is blood or serum.

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20. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein said labeled comprises at least one of a radioactive label and a non-radioactive label.

21. (new) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the non-radioactive label is a lanthanide.

22. (new) The method for determining a concentration of CRP according to Claim 21, wherein the lanthanide is indirectly bound to said PC.

23. (new) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the lanthhanide is Eu^{3+}.